

WEATHER.

Rain or snow and warmer to-night. Sunday rain and warmer; moderate southeast winds.

No. 18,805.

WASHINGTON, D. C. SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1912—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

ONE CENT.

TRIBUTE TO MARTYRED SONS

Ceremonies in Memory of Those Who Perished on the Battleship Maine.

SERVICES THIS AFTERNOON, PRESIDENT TAFT SPEAKS

Bodies Taken From Navy Yard to State, War and Navy Building.

BURIAL LATER AT ARLINGTON

Thirty-four Caissons Bearing the Dead Escorted by Army and Navy Detachments.

Gratitude of the Nation. "We have given to these ceremonies all possible solemnity that is included in the honors of war, and we shall find if they do not express in unmistakable tone and sign the deep and lasting gratitude of a nation to her martyred defenders." — From President Taft's address at today's ceremonies.

To the rolling of muffled drums and the dirges of military bands, all that remains of the bodies of sixty-four United States sailors, marines and officers was borne through the streets of the nation's capital today, to be laid to rest on the windswept slopes of Arlington national cemetery. With a pomp and ceremony that has not been equaled since the memorial services were held in Washington for the late President McKinley, the pitiful fragments, inclosed in thirty-four coffins, of those who went down with the battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana fourteen years ago were accorded the last high honors that a grateful and unforgetting nation can give to those whose lives were laid down in that nation's service. And when, late this afternoon, the silver bugles sound the notes of "The Star Spangled Banner," the sullen cannon boom for the unknown dead of the national salute of twenty-one guns, "Finis" will have been said at the foot of that page of American history whose opening date was February 15, 1898.

Both houses of Congress adjourned today to do honor to the dead of the Maine. Over the government buildings flags hung at half staff. Hundreds of employees of the government departments, taking advantage of the executive order excusing them for the afternoon, helped to swell the throng of Washingtonians and visitors from other cities who assembled at the south front of the State, War and Navy building for the memorial ceremonies held there.

President Taft, most of the members of his cabinet, the highest officers of the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, officials of the departments and representatives of foreign powers participated in the exercises. Then, escorted by army and navy detachments and by veterans of the Spanish war, the caissons were taken out Pennsylvania avenue and up the hill to Arlington.

Shortly after 1 o'clock the thirty-four caissons, each bearing its coffin, moved from the navy yard, escorted by detachments of army and navy troops, and accompanied by the bands of the Marine Corps, the United States Marine Band, the show band of Washington, the dead of the Maine were taken to the Washington Monument where the caissons were to be laid to rest.

Reaching the plaza at the south front of the State, War and Navy building, the caissons were parked before the fountain which had been built for the speakers and distinguished attendants at the ceremonies. The speakers who faced the crowd in the plaza behind the Navy building were in only three—President Taft and General Wood, chief of the Marine Corps, and Chaplain Bayard of the Maine when the caisson of the Maine was taken to the monument. The caisson of the Maine was taken to the monument by the Washington Monument was selected to fire the twenty-one gun salute at the caisson of the Maine.

Chaplain Bayard's Prayer. The religious services were conducted by Chaplain Bayard, parts of the Episcopal burial service being used. Chaplain Bayard's prayer for the burial of the Maine's dead sailors was:

"O Almighty God, the Sovereign Commander of all the World, who dost hold in Thy hand the seas and the winds, and dost show as wonderful things in the deep; we bless and magnify Thy great and glorious name, the noble courage and high devotion of the noble courage of this nation in every generation, thank Thee for the blessed example of the sailors, our brothers, who lost their lives in the service of their country, and whose names are inscribed on the walls of the nation's hall. We implore Thee to come, and ever to raise up for its protection and welfare sailors, soldiers and public servants to the glory of Thy service and to the honor of this commonwealth. We ask these things for the love of the Captain and the Perfect of our Faith, our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. Amen."

The memorial address was delivered by Father John P. Chidwick, who was chaplain of the Maine at the time of the disaster. Following Father Chidwick's address (Continued on Eleventh Page.)

GEN. BINGHAM DEAD

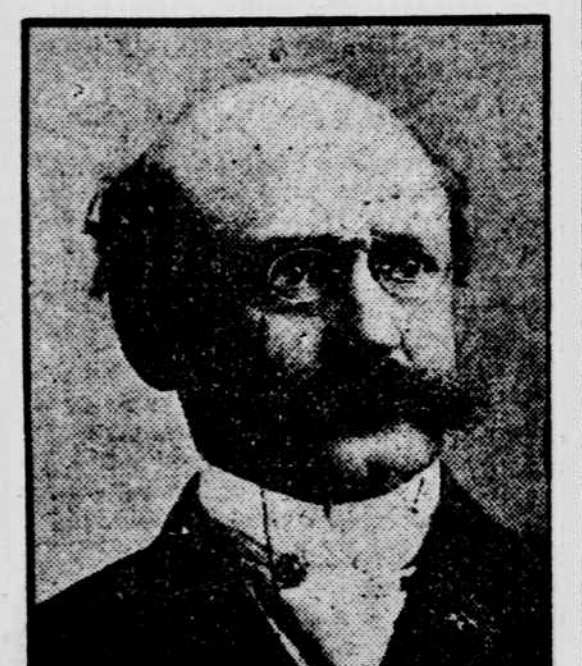
"Father of the House" Was Seventy Years Old.

IN CONGRESS SINCE 1879

Ill for Long Time With a Complication of Diseases.

WOUNDED IN THE CIVIL WAR

Was Formerly Postmaster at Philadelphia and Delegate to Several National Conventions.



REPRESENTATIVE HENRY H. BINGHAM.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—Gen. Henry H. Bingham, member of Congress from the first Pennsylvania district, and "Father of the House," died at his home here at 5:45 o'clock this morning. He had been a member of the House continuously since March 4, 1879. He was seventy years old.

Gen. Bingham had been ill for a long time from a complication of diseases.

"Father of the House."

"Father of the House of Representatives," as he was known, Henry Harrison Bingham had represented the first congressional district of Pennsylvania, part of the city of Philadelphia, for thirty-three consecutive years in Congress, since 1879. Joseph G. Cannon, former Speaker of the House, elected to the Forty-third Congress, has seen more years of service, but was out of Congress for two years, in the Fifty-second Congress.

Born in Philadelphia December 4, 1841, Henry H. Bingham was educated in the schools of the city, received his A. B. and A. M. degrees from Jefferson College in 1862, and the degree of LL. D. from Washington and Jefferson College, where he studied law. As a lieutenant of volunteers he was with the 149th Pennsylvania Regiment in the battles of Gettysburg and Antietam, and fought in the battles of Spotsylvania, Va., in 1864, and at Farmville, Va., in 1865. Mustered out of the service July, 1865, he retired with the brevets of major, lieutenant colonel, colonel and brigadier general. The medal of honor was conferred upon him by Congress for special gallantry on the field of battle.

Gen. Bingham became postmaster of Philadelphia in March 1867, and resigned in December, 1872, to accept the clerkship of the courts of over and terminer and quarter sessions at Philadelphia, a post to which he was elected by popular vote. He was re-elected in 1875.

Delegate to Conventions.

In 1872 he was delegate-at-large to the republican national convention in Philadelphia. He was also a delegate from the first congressional district of Pennsylvania to the republican national conventions in Cincinnati, in 1876, at Chicago in 1884 and 1888, at Minneapolis in 1892, at St. Louis in 1896, at Philadelphia in 1900, at Chicago in 1904 and at Chicago in 1908.

He served in every Congress from the Forty-sixth to the present. In the election to the Sixty-second Congress he received 28,054 votes to 8,827 for Henry V. Garrett, keystone party; 2,657 for Michael J. Geraghty, democrat, and 397 for James F. Lynch, socialist.

Mr. Bingham was a bachelor. In Washington he was well known socially. A member of the Metropolitan Club, he made his home at 2825 M Street, N. E. He was a member of the appropriations committee of the House of Representatives.

Subway Cost \$11,750,000.

New Cambridge Underground Transit Line Formally Opened.

BOSTON, March 23.—The new Cambridge subway, which forms an addition to the transit facilities of Greater Boston, was formally opened to the public today. The route extends from Harvard Square, Cambridge, to Park Street, Boston, distance of 3.29 miles. Work was begun on the subway July 12, 1909, and the cost has been \$11,750,000.

MAKE HIM "COUGH UP."

Emetic Causes Thief to Eject Money From Stomach.

NASHUA, N. H., March 23.—An emetic administered hypocritically to Frederick Tupper netted \$15 in bills which Tupper is charged with having stolen from John Hall, a lumberman. After the two men had hired a room in a lodging house, Hall accused Tupper of taking his money, and the police were called. At the police station Tupper was seen to swallow something.

A physician injected a drug under the skin of Tupper's arm and the prisoner soon began to cough up money, the police say. First came a five-dollar bank note, then a ten-dollar yellow back. The police used the bills as evidence against him.

HAS NOT CONFESSED

Report Relating to Floyd Allen Is Denied.

LOOK FOR DEVELOPMENTS

Gov. Mann Says Valuable Information Has Been Secured.

FOUR OF GANG ARE AT LARGE

Prosecutor Landreth Announces the Trials Will Be Called Up April 15.

RICHMOND, Va., March 23.—Gov. Mann today denied that he had received the confession that Floyd Allen was said to have made to detectives at Roanoke. The governor intimated strongly, however, that he and the pursuers of the Allen had valuable information and that something sensational was about to occur near Hillsville.

ROANOKE, Va., March 23.—The report which spread in Richmond today that Floyd Allen had made a confession, was declared by the jail authorities here today to have been without the slightest foundation. Allen's spiritual advisers say there has been no confession.

No Further Captures.

HILLSVILLE, Va., March 23.—No further captures had been reported early today by the posse endeavoring to round up the Allen fugitives on the North Carolina border. The arrest of young Sidney Edwards yesterday left four of the wanted men at large—Sidna Allen, the clan leader, who is supposed to have fired the shot that killed Judge Massey, and his nephews, Wesley Edwards and Fred and Claude Allen. The massing of the hundred or more searchers about the hills south of this place indicates that the officers believe the outlaws still are secreted in that vicinity, but whatever the authorities know or believe they are keeping to themselves.

Sidney Edwards, who was found alone, unarmed and hungry in a deserted mountain hut, insists that he has not seen his uncles or cousins since the day of the courthouse tragedy. He says he had no part in the shooting; that he went to the courthouse unarmed and later took to the mountains only because he heard the posse men intended to shoot any members of his family on sight. Worn by hunger, fatigue and the pain of a scalded foot, Edwards slept last night in the cave with two men standing guard. He will be taken to Roanoke today.

Discuss Surrender Offer.

There is much talk over the reported offer of Sidna Allen and his nephews to surrender on condition that they be allowed to plead guilty to murder in the second degree in a court outside of Carroll. Gov. Mann says if such a suggestion has been made to the detectives he knows nothing of it, and it is believed here that if the offer was made at all it originated as a suggestion from some relative or friend, and did not come from the fugitives themselves.

Moving picture men clicked off a few hundred feet of film yesterday when Sidna Edwards was brought in. The authorities yesterday began rounding up those who are charged with complicity in helping the Allen gang to make a get-away. Gordon Edwards and Alexander Thomas were taken to the jail and abetting criminals, and released on \$500 bonds.

More Indictments.

Prosecutor Landreth declared yesterday that the trials would be called up April 15. When court convenes Tuesday other indictments for the murder of Juror Augustus Fowler, who died a few hours after the fray, will be reported. R. H. Willis, an attorney, who is representing the Allens, said last night that he probably would ask for a change of venue for some of the cases. He admitted that Sidna Allen probably shot Judge Massey intentionally, but ventured the opinion that the crime was not premeditated, but that both sides were overexcited by Floyd Allen's refusal to go to jail.

PROPERTY OF THE ALLENS.

Sidna Possesses 373 Acres of Real Estate.

HILLSVILLE, Va., March 23.—None of the Edwards or Allen men has made any transfer of real estate. Sidna Allen owns 373 acres of real estate, assessed at \$1,174. His personal property is assessed at \$537. Floyd Allen owns 90 acres, assessed at \$106.05. His personal property is assessed at \$252. Jack Allen owns 200 acres of land, valued at \$755.50, with personal property assessed at \$523. Victor Allen owns 225 acres, which is assessed at \$283. His personal property is assessed at \$195. Byrd L. Marion owns 28 acres of land, assessed at \$228, and his personal property is valued at \$40.

The Edwards boys never have been assessed. None of the other Allens own any personal or real estate property assessed for taxation. To approximate the real value of the property multiply by ten or fifteen.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Man Objects to the Employer of His Sister.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Henry Lavelle, a real estate operator, died today as the result of pistol wounds received in a shooting affray at midnight with Benjamin F. Jackson, a fellow real estate broker in the Bronx. The shooting occurred in Jackson's home, where Lavelle was employed as a housekeeper. Lavelle objected to his sister being employed by Jackson, and in a quarrel that followed Lavelle was shot. Jackson said he fired in self-protection.

WINE GOES DRIFTING BY.

Thousand Cases of Champagne Afloat From Foundered Vessel's Cargo.

BOSTON, March 23.—To see a thousand cases of champagne go drifting by and to be unable to save any of it was the experience of the officers and crew of the steamer Francisco, which is here today from Hull, England. The champagne was in iron-strapped cases, and appeared to be part of the cargo of some steamer which had recently foundered.

The Francisco was fighting her way along through a heavy gale, and the big seas were breaking over the decks when the sailors were walking along the deck when his wife broke from the cabin. From the very crest of the wave he picked up a bottle which had broken loose from one of the cases.



OPTIMISTIC DAD.

PARAGUAYAN REBELS

WIN A BIG VICTORY

More Than 600 Men Said to Have Been Killed in Battle at Asuncion.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, March 23.—The victory of the revolutionary forces over the Paraguayan government troops at Asuncion is complete. More than 600 men are reported to have been killed during the battle.

President Pedro Pena has taken refuge at the Uruguayan legation in Asuncion. Telegrams reaching here from the Paraguayan frontier say the revolutionaries are in control at Asuncion. An earlier dispatch from Asuncion said: "A fierce battle between the revolutionaries and the government forces in Paraguay has been going on for some time. Many changes have occurred in the positions of the two forces. Intrenched points having been taken and retaken several times. Some of the battalions engaged have been decimated."

Failure of Negotiations.

The failure of the peace negotiations between the rebels and the Paraguayan government was reported today when the rebels occupied Ylletta, and began advancing on Asuncion. The government sent two columns of men to meet them, and during the fight the rebels captured two machine guns. The rebels then laid siege to the city, surrounding it on the land side, while rebel gunboats patrolled the river, preventing the arrival of foodstuffs from Argentina, and causing great distress among the inhabitants.

Girl Fatally Shoots Intruder.

PADUCAH, Ky., March 23.—Alarmed by a noise at her door early today, Miss Beulah Landrum looked out of a window, saw an intruder, grasped a gun and fatally shot him. The police identified the victim of Miss Landrum's marksmanship as Gabe Chapel, twenty-eight years old.

FOR FOSTER FUNERAL.

Committee of House Members Appointed by Speaker Clark.

Speaker Clark today named the following committee to represent the House at the funeral of Representative Davis J. Foster at Burlington, Vt., next Monday: Representatives Plimley of Vermont, McCall and Roberts of Massachusetts, Lloyd, Missouri; Higgins, Connecticut; Fairchild, New York; Cline, Indiana; Taylor, Colorado; E. P. Harrison, Mississippi; and Lathum, Maryland. William McNeil will represent the State Department.

Oxford and Cambridge Tie.

LONDON, March 23.—Oxford and Cambridge universities tied today in the annual athletic sports, with five events each. No records were made.

IN THE

Special Features Section

OF THE

Sunday Star

Tomorrow! Tomorrow!

URGES THE ORGANIC ACT

FOR ANACOSTIA PARKWAY

Chamber of Commerce Subcommittee Drafts Amendments to Pending Bill.

Insisting that the "half-and-half principle" be lived up to in purchase of land for highway and park purposes along the Anacostia river, a subcommittee of the law and legislation committee of the Chamber of Commerce today drafted several proposed amendments to the bill now before Congress looking to the condemnation and purchase of this property. This bill was introduced in the House by Representative Johnson, chairman of the House District committee, at the request of the District Commissioners.

The law and legislation committee will ask that the Chamber of Commerce use its influence to have its amendments adopted by Congress. The amendments which drafted the amendments consisted of Allan Davis, chairman; A. Leftwich Sinclair, secretary; and H. W. McNeil, treasurer. After providing an amendment vesting the title of the land in the United States instead of in the District of Columbia, the committee offers the following amendments:

Proposed Amendments.

"Amend section 2 so as to read as follows: 'Sec. 2. That there is hereby appropriated, one-half from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings, as the same shall be assessed by the jury, taken pursuant hereto, the costs and expenses of the necessary surveys and preparation of plans, and for the payment of the amounts awarded as damages for and in respect of the damages awarded by the jury and the amount assessed as benefits, when collected, to be covered into the Treasury of the United States, one-half to the credit of the United States and one-half to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.'"

"Sec. 3. That of the amount found to be due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said highway and park purposes, as provided herein, plus the costs and expenses of the proceedings hereunder and the costs and expenses of the necessary surveys and preparation of plans, such amount shall be assessed by the jury as benefits, and to the extent of such benefits, against all the lots, pieces or parcels of land in the District of Columbia, as the jury may find will be actually benefited by the establishment of said highway and park; and if the total amount of the benefits assessed by the jury shall be in excess of the total amount of the assessments for benefits, such excess shall be borne and paid equally by the United States and the District of Columbia."

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WORKERS IN MILLS

IN NEW JERSEY STRIKE

Nine Hundred at Clifton and Garfield Want Higher Pay and Shorter Hours.

PASSAIC, N. J., March 23.—Seven hundred employees at the Forstmann & Huffman worsted mills at Clifton, N. J., near here, and 200 employees at the New Jersey Spinning Company's plant at Garfield, N. J., went out on a strike today, demanding higher pay and shorter hours. According to the employers, the walkout was precipitated by agents of the Industrial Workers of the World, the organization which had urged its plant for a strike at Lawrence, Mass. So far there has been little violence.

The feeling of unrest has been developing quietly during the last week, and it is said that more than 2,500 of the mill workers are out in the vicinity of Passaic, Garfield and Clifton. The Forstmann & Huffman mill, one of the largest involved, has shut down its plant for a week, and says that it will refuse the demands.

Shut-Down at Clinton, Mass.

CLINTON, Mass., March 23.—No attempt was made today to open the Lancaster gingham mills, closed last night because of the strike of 1,000 operatives. None of the other six mills in this town has been affected.

The strikers are of the opinion that a settlement will be reached shortly. NORTH CHILMARK, Mass., March 23.—Because of their failure to obtain a 10 per cent increase in wages many of the operatives of the night force at the Silesia Worsted Company's mills are on strike. The management offers an advance of 5 per cent.

PAUNTON, Mass., March 23.—An advance of 10 per cent in wages of 500 operatives was announced today by the Corb cotton mills. The increase goes into effect next Monday.

AVIATORS HURLED TO DEATH.

Russian Officer and Assistant Victims of Gust of Wind.

SEBASTOPOL, Russia, March 23.—A double aeroplane fatality occurred here today. Sublieut. Abolkin and his assistant, an engineer, were making a flight in a Farman biplane at the flying ground attached to the military aviation school when the aeroplane was seized by a sudden gust of wind, overturned and hurled to the ground. The two aviators were killed instantly and the aeroplane was destroyed.

GOV. FORBES ENTERTAINED.

Guest at Luncheon and Reception at Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, March 23.—W. Cameron Forbes, governor general of the Philippines, who is proceeding to the United States by way of Siberia, on leave, was the guest at luncheon today of Rufus Thayer, judge of the United States court here. A reception and dinner were given in his honor by a number of American residents.

Marquis of Hertford Dies.

LONDON, March 23.—The Marquis of Hertford died today, in his sixty-ninth year. His heir is the Earl of Yorkmouth, who was born October 29, 1851, whose marriage to Miss Alice Cornelia Thaw or Pittsburg was annulled on her petition in 1908.

President's Niece Engaged.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Friends here learned today of the engagement of Miss Harriet Anderson of Cincinnati, a niece to President Taft, to Hugo Gilbert de Fritsch of this city. Mr. de Fritsch is a Harvard graduate of the class of 1909.

COURT MAY DECIDE

Question of Whipping in Schools Is Involved.

MOTHER THE COMPLAINANT

Charged That Janitor Held Lad While He Was Being Punished.

TALKS WITH THE OFFICIALS

Superintendent of Schools Would Regret if Right of Discipline Is Abridged.

The right of a school teacher to whip a child without the consent of the child's parents will probably be settled in the Police Court early next week, as Mrs. Anne Nalley, mother of Joseph Nalley, a twelve-year-old boy who was whipped by his teacher, Mrs. Margaret Bridges, has stated, through a representative, that she intends to ask for a warrant.

Judge De Lacy, of the Juvenile Court, said today that in his opinion whipping in the public schools is a relic of medieval practice, and that in his opinion no teacher has the right to use the rod without the express consent of the parents.

Joseph Nalley, the lad whose punishment has caused the controversy, was put under probation of three months for "playing hooky" by a sentence from Judge De Lacy late yesterday afternoon. Dr. William M. Davidson, superintendent of public schools, who had a conference with teachers and school superintendents concerned in the incident late last night, says that if the right of punishment is denied the teachers incalculable harm will befall the schools.

Ralph Given, assistant United States attorney, to whom application for a warrant in such cases must be made, said today: "Such cases will be investigated by me thoroughly before a warrant is issued. I know nothing of this case as yet officially. There is, however, precedent for a warrant, as I have prosecuted school teachers."

Placed in Ungraded School.

Joseph Nalley, the lad who has caused the stir, lives with his mother at 805 H street northeast. The boy has been transferred from a regular school to the ungraded room in the Gales School at 1st and G streets northwest. An ungraded school is for the express benefit of boys who are different in some respects from others, and by a stricter course of discipline and by a changed course of study boys who show a tendency to truancy or other styles of so-called incorrigibility are led to a straighter path of school life, if possible.

Joseph is a truant by his own confession in the Juvenile Court yesterday. He is twelve years old, and is nicknamed "P. G.," meaning "pleader guilty." In the words of school children the country over he "played hooky." According to the undated statement of the boy and his mother, when the former was rounded up by Miss Edna Keene Bushee and Miss Laura Follette, the attendants of the schools, Mrs. Margaret Bridges, teacher of the ungraded class at the Gales, decided that a whipping would do Joseph some good. Accordingly she summoned the janitor, Robert Boyle, to the school room to make it necessary that witnesses shall be present whenever the rod is applied.

The whip that caused the stir was lighter today, and a Star reporter who called at the school could not see it, but it was described by the janitor as a short riding whip, two and a half feet long. The boy's mother is especially resentful.

Col. Houser's Message to La Follette.

Col. Houser's letter to Gilson Gardner was given out at La Follette headquarters today. Col. Houser says: "The message you say you brought from Col. Roosevelt to Senator La Follette can be construed in no other way than an inducement to representing the progressive movement. You say, 'He (Roosevelt) said he would, in the columns of the Outlook or otherwise, do what he could to direct attention to the work accomplished by Senator La Follette in Wisconsin.'"

"If I had said no more, that would justify what I have said, viz, that the message brought by you to La Follette from Roosevelt encouraged La Follette to become a candidate.

"But you said more than this. You said that Roosevelt declared 'that he could not be a candidate; that his place in history was made; that he could not afford to take a defeat, and that whoever made the fight was certain to be defeated for nomination, and for election if nominated; that this was a democratic year; that La Follette would not be injured by a defeat; that there should be a candidate representing the progressive movement; that La Follette was the logical man and that if he decided to make the fight, he should announce his candidacy at once.'"

Encouragement of La Follette.

"This, in addition to what you admit you stated, is substantially what you stated to me and to others. I have stated no more in my interviews or speeches. You and I have reviewed this message at different times and there was never any misunderstanding of its intent or meaning."

"That Roosevelt encouraged La Follette to become a candidate you cannot deny. That he promised to do what he could to help him by directing attention in the columns of the Outlook or otherwise, to the work accomplished by Senator La Follette in Wisconsin, is undeniable. That such promise would be no encouragement to a man who was being urged to lead a fight? It would speak little for the influence of Col. Roosevelt if his promise to help could not be regarded as encouragement."

At First Small Hope of Success.

"But aside from this contention over the particular form of the message from Roosevelt to La Follette, there is much else concerning the campaign with which you are familiar, and to the attention of the country. There can be no disagreement between us as to the belief upon the part of Col. Roosevelt and that group of men who urged Senator La Follette to become a candidate for President that at that time there was little, if any, hope of success, so far as the nomination was concerned. That La Follette agreed that the most that could be accomplished would be to make the progressive movement national in its scope and to put it forward."

"But the unexpected happened. As a result of energetic work, the progressive sentiment in the country was aroused and the movement and the candidacy of Senator La Follette developed surprising strength. Your own letters written from different parts of the country to the press indicated that the campaign was making most gratifying progress. The Chicago conference made plain that there was a mighty movement under way. Following this, the campaign in Wisconsin was generally conceded to be a candidate for 'big business.' You know that it was carried into the ranks of the representatives of 'big business.' You are well aware of the methods pursued in that state to stop La Follette."

"You are familiar with the frequent conferences in New York about that time between Col. Roosevelt, Dan R. Hanna, director of the steel trust; his

RAIL FAULT CHARGED

Roosevelt Accused of Breaking Pledge to La Follette.

LETTER FROM W. L. HOUSER

Says Former President Encouraged Senator to Be Candidate.

PROMISED SUPPORT, HE SAYS

Asserts When Progressive Movement Developed Unexpected Strength